

identifies with the issues and needs of women, children and youth. Most of her work has been ministering to these same people.

In addition to serving as pastor, teacher, and mentor, Pastor Jo Ann is a respected and renowned voice on the radio and television. Seizing on every God-given opportunity to positively impact a life, she began her radio ministry some 20 years ago. Tirelessly, she has hosted a number of pastoral counseling programs and has undoubtedly brought spiritual, mental, and emotional healing to thousands of listeners and viewers in the Midwest.

Today, together with the assistance of the flock at the New Covenant Life Church, Pastor Jo Ann holds various uplifting forums, sponsors informative workshops, and runs several community-based organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues today to join me in saluting a woman of vision with a mission and holistic gospel ministry, Pastor Jo Ann Long.

#### NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT REWARDS PROGRESS, CORRECTS FAILURE

(Mr. BALLENGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, the overarching goal of H.R. 1, the No Child Left Behind Act, is to narrow the achievement gap between disadvantaged students and their more affluent peers. The bill takes a two-track approach, expanding flexibility for States and local school districts while holding them strictly accountable for increasing student achievement.

The No Child Left Behind plan will tie Federal funding to results for the first time in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act that was enacted in 1965. Since then, the Federal Government has spent more than \$130 billion, including more than \$80 billion in the last 10 years, and created more than 50 programs on the landmark Title I program to close the achievement gap between disadvantaged students and their more affluent peers.

Today the gap remains wide, and in some cases it is getting wider. We cannot keep perpetuating a system that accepts such mediocrity, not at the expense of our least fortunate children.

One feature of accountability in H.R. 1 is a plan to help low performing schools, a designation that will be made by the States, to improve their performance. The bill increases the set-asides for States' school improvement funding to 5 percent.

Let us please support the No Child Left Behind bill.

#### ANOTHER ATTACK ON SCHOOL PRAYER

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, another attack on school prayer, this time at the Virginia Military Institute. For 157 years, VMA students said a prayer before dinner; not anymore.

Attorneys representing two, mind you two, students said it is unconstitutional. Unbelievable. Schools without prayer, schools without God. And what really frosts my pumpkin, experts around the country say it has solved the problem.

Congress, should give them more money. Beam me up. Schools do not need more money; schools can use God. I yield back all the guns, drugs, murder and rape in our schools. And I ask what is next, church without prayer?

#### VOTE YES ON H.R. 1, NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT

(Mr. KELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as an original cosponsor and strong supporter of the No Child Left Behind Act.

Mr. Speaker, I say to my colleagues, let me be crystal clear, this act does three things. First, we invest \$5 billion in reading for children in grades K through 2. The reason is, 70 percent of the fourth graders in our inner city schools cannot read. We must address this issue head on.

Second, we measure the performance of each child in grades 3 through 8. Why? We do not want to have a situation where a child falls through the cracks and goes to college where he cannot read. We want to measure that performance and fix it. Again, we are addressing that issue head on.

Third, and for those children trapped in a failing school or unsafe schools, they will have a safety valve in the form of immediate public school choice.

This is a good bill that will make a meaningful difference in the lives of young children.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to vote yes on H.R. 1 this week.

#### CLEANING UP AFTER THE CLINTON-GORE ADMINISTRATION

(Mr. STEARNS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, the Bush administration has been in office less than 100 days, and they are unveiling a comprehensive energy policy. The Clinton-Gore administration was in office 8 years and provided this country with a comprehensive energy crisis.

The energy issue is not about a clean environment, it is about developing a policy. The administration had 8 long years to provide this country with a

coherent energy policy and they did not.

Clinton-Gore Energy Secretary Bill Richardson said it best when he admitted that the Clinton-Gore administration had been caught napping on energy policy. Mr. Speaker, now this country is waking up to the nightmare of a full-blown energy crisis, complete with blackouts and high gas prices as a result.

The Clinton-Gore administration had no policy for 8 years. The Bush-Cheney administration now has one within 100 days.

#### LOOKING AT ISSUES REGARDING ENERGY POLICY

(Mr. SMITH of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow the President is going to announce this administration's energy policy. I say bravo. For the last 8 years, like the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) mentioned, we have not had an energy policy except close to the election, former President Clinton released some of the strategic oil reserves. Of course, that only made a short-term difference. Petroleum imports over the last 8 years have risen from 50 percent of our need to 58 percent.

We are now faced with a dramatic and challenging future as we try to reduce our dependence on imported oil, especially from OPEC. So the opportunity to look at some of the other oil-producing countries in the world is something we must pursue. But even more than that, as chairman of the Subcommittee on Research, we must look at renewable and alternative sources of energy including clean coal technology.

We must push for the kind of research necessary to increase efficiency and conservation in this country.

I think also it is time to review President Clinton's increase of 4.3 cents on the gas tax that he implanted in 1993 to be a temporary measure for deficit reduction. The balanced budget is accomplished; let us discontinue that tax increase even if we maintain the Highway Trust Fund.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a